

VANCOUVER'S MEETING.

Premier Davis Addresses an Influential and Enthusiastic Gathering of Government Supporters.

A Candid and Cogent Speech—The First Minister Warmly Welcomed and Applauded.

There was a very large attendance at the meeting of supporters of the government at the central committee rooms, Vancouver, on Thursday night. Ex-Mayor Oppenheimer presided, and as the Premier entered the room he was received with hearty cheers. After the chairman had warmly welcomed Hon. Mr. Davis, General Secretary J. E. Byrne submitted a series of questions of special importance to the city of Vancouver, asking the action of the government with respect to them.

Hon. Mr. Davis, who was loudly cheered, referred to the fact of the meeting representing all classes, saying that he did not ask and would not ask for a vote. He knew, he continued, that the questions which were agitating the public mind only required elucidation to bring about the government's vindication. Less than three months ago the opposition had boasted that the government dared not show its head in Vancouver, and a year ago, that it was doomed to destruction, because it dare not bring in a redistribution bill and live. Never was there a more dumb lot of adversaries than they were when they found that the government would not only bring down a just and acceptable measure of redistribution, but was able to carry it through. He referred to the offers made by the opposition to the representatives of the Islands, Albert and Cariboo, that they would remain untouched if they would help defeat the government. Notwithstanding these obstacles, however, the government had carried out what it had said it was prepared to do. It brought in a fair measure of redistribution, and the representatives of the communities mentioned, he was glad to say, were loyal to the best interests of the province and voted for an honest bill. No one could say that a just and reasonable measure of redistribution had not been brought in. He felt very hopeful of government success in the coming contest. If good sound common sense were given a chance to prevail, then the government were safe. As in the past, so in the future the government would be found dealing fairly with the city of Vancouver. (Loud cheers.)

Having answered in detail the several questions of local importance which were submitted to him, Hon. Mr. Davis went on to say that it was due to them and to him, and to the government, that the government was going to meet the attacks of those who were going about misrepresenting the government's policy and actions. As regards the Nakuap and Slocan railway, for instance, to meet the wishes of many who wished to study the matter pamphlets had been issued giving all the facts. The government, he continued, in guaranteeing the interest as it had done, would make a saving in 25 years of more than \$300,000 over what it would have cost to have guaranteed the interest alone on the original proposal of \$25,000 a mile at 4 per cent. interest, but as against the government's guarantee there had been put up \$118,000 in cash, and the government were to receive 40 per cent. of the gross of earnings of the road, so that it is considered the government would have nothing to pay. It was the point of the opposition to create confusion, and then, claiming that \$17,500 was more than the cost of the road, to assert that there had been boodling and corruption. The government asked why not have a committee of inquiry into the matter? The opposition had decided it would only be a waste of time. When the Government found that the opposition were not going to do anything they determined to take the matter in hand and call for a Royal Commission, so that there would be no excuse for saying that politics had anything to do with the investigation. This was a bomb-shell in the opposition camp. Their policy of confusion was worthless in face of a complete and impartial examination. Their principle was spiced.

In regard to the public debt, Mr. Davis said that when the government to which Mr. Beaven belonged wanted to raise \$300,000 they could find no one to give it them. Mr. Beaven, however, got it from Sir James Douglas at 8 per cent., getting himself 5 per cent. for his trouble. The next loan was got at 5 per cent.; the Smith government raised money at 4 1/2 per cent. and two years ago Hon. Mr. Turner, minister of finance, eclipsed all previous efforts by floating a loan at three per cent. interest, the bonds selling at 93, equivalent to selling the bonds at par carrying from 3 1/2 to 3 per cent.

Hon. Mr. Davis concluded: "Who had succeeded in bringing the credit of the province to so high a pitch that it stands now second among all colonial securities of the world? Not the opposition surely. On the other hand, they have done all in their power to injure the credit of the country. Have they unfolded anything that indicates that they intend to do any better? No, whatever semblance of a policy they have indicated that they would do worse. The people in this respect will do well to stick to the bridge that has carried them over. The government have done well in the past and are prepared to do even better in the future, and the people will support a fair state of things rather than seek to bring about a public calamity."

Hon. Mr. Davis invited the electors to visit the committee rooms, saying a quantity of campaign literature had been prepared to meet the attacks of the opposition made in the house, but they, finding themselves beaten would probably, between now and election day, hatch up fresh ones and go on from time to time as their calumnies were refuted. He concluded by expressing the hope to meet them all again before long.

The Premier's speech was heartily applauded during its delivery and when he sat down Hon. Mr. Davis was enthusiastically cheered.

On motion of ex-Ald. Cowell, seconded by C. S. Douglas, a vote of thanks to the Premier for his able address was carried, the entire audience standing and cheering.

Subsequent to this highly successful meeting, Hon. Mr. Davis being accompanied by the chairman and vice-chairman of the Central Committee on the subject of the mortgage tax, said that it was the intention of the Government to meet the next house with a revised system of taxation, one of the features of which would be the repeal of this tax.

ORANGVILLE, May 5.—It is stated that Edith Mayne, C.C., has been invited to contest North Oxford for the legislature on the political union platform.

Heart Disease Relieved in 30 Minutes.—All cases of organic or sympathetic heart disease relieved in 30 minutes and quickly cured by Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart. One dose convinces. Sold in Victoria by D. E. Campbell.

WESTMINSTER CONVENTION.

At the meeting of supporters of the Ministerial party held in the central committee rooms, Westminster, on Wednesday evening last, under the chairmanship of Mr. James Cunningham, an already reported in the COLONIST, Mr. D. S. Currie was chosen as the party candidate for the representation of New Westminster.

Secretary Leamy read the minutes of the last meeting, in the course of which it was stated that several local men had been spoken of as prospective candidates, while there was a strong desire that Hon. Mr. Davis would consent to receive the nomination and be elected member for New Westminster city.

Hon. Mr. Davis arose amidst loud applause, and assured his hearers of his high appreciation of the honor. Advances had first been made to him some months since, and he had at that time been favorably disposed to the nomination, with Mr. J. C. Brown for an opponent. But that gentleman, having since retired from provincial politics, he (Mr. Davis) felt that he would not like to place himself in a position where opponents could say that he had become a candidate after his chief antagonist was out of the way. The government had been blamed by the opposition for the retirement of Mr. Brown, but he could assure all present that neither he nor any of his colleagues had moved either directly or indirectly to bar Mr. Brown from the legislature. They could very easily have done so by adding a few lines to the election act, barring Dominion officials from seats in the legislature, a rule that has long been in force in Ontario and Quebec, and no doubt all the other provinces. It was, on the contrary, a fact that the members of the government were well satisfied to have Mr. Brown continue in the house, for they must expect to have an opposition to contend with, and no opposition could be weaker than that of Mr. Brown, unless perhaps it was that of Mr. Beaven. It wasn't for lack of ability, but because of traits of character that rendered them perfectly unable to attach or to hold followers.

The Premier continued that he was well assured that whoever was chosen by this meeting to be its candidate would have very little difficulty in winning an easy victory. He spoke at length on the Nakuap and Slocan Railway guarantee, saying that in view of the facts no one not intentionally unreasonably would accuse the government of paying too dear for the road. But the opposition, without a shadow of proof and contrary to all the evidence, had in a covert way sought by miserable insinuation to create the impression that the ministers of the Crown had been guilty of dishonesty in the transaction. The government invited inquiry, but that was not the purpose of the opposition, for they knew that inquiry would show the falsity of the insinuations advanced. Finally, one opposition member more indiscreet than the others, committed himself to a definite accusation, and the government were prompt to seize the opportunity to move for a royal commission to investigate the charges. This action fell like a bolt in the opposition camp, and an attempt was made to distort the scope of the commission so as to destroy the whole purport of the inquiry. But the government was not to be thrown off with a red herring, and a full investigation would be gone into before the commission that would settle for ever the truth or falsehood of the accusations made by the opposition. The members of the government courted rigid inquiry. (Loud cheers.)

THE WOMAN'S WORLD.

Much Useless Fuss About a Very Small Matter.

What a dust a few people are raising about a statement in the Omaha Bee that woman suffrage in Wyoming was not diminished crime in that state! The Bee was disgruntled about something—perhaps its liver was out of order, or perhaps the election in Wyoming had not gone to suit its political party—and so it raised this hue and cry that people in Wyoming were no better morally than those in other states, even though the women had had the ballot 20 years. What did The Bee expect, pray, that it should have gone to buzzing in this ridiculous fashion? Because a woman drops a vote into the ballot box, is that going to make a thief stop stealing or a drunkard stop drinking? Go to! Mankind somehow cannot get outside the old superstition that woman is morally responsible for man's sins, even when he gives her no legal rights and considers her bound to obey him as her master and superior. Adam in the garden of Eden began that whine about woman's moral responsibility for man's sins, and the men have been keeping it up ever since. Do you suppose we women want the ballot in order to reform men? I tell you no! We want to protect our own selves, to raise our wages, to give us the right to our own children and property, to open all the industrial occupations to us equally with men and to give us a voice in making the laws under which our property is taxed, and under which we are punished by men judges and jurors, although we are utterly dumb and helpless as to any share in making those laws. That is what we want the ballot for, do you understand? Incidentally and secondarily we shall be glad if we can reform men, but it is a task the Almighty himself does not appear to have made much progress in. We shall not be discouraged if we cannot do it in a generation or so. Whether Wyoming is morally better for women's voting has logically nothing to do with the case. The question at issue is, Are women human beings? If they are, then give them the rights of human beings—the rights guaranteed to every inhabitant of the United States who is of age, has good sense and has committed no crime—life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness, especially liberty.

ELIZA ARCHARD CORNER.

The bark Richard III, which arrived in Royal Roads from San Francisco yesterday afternoon, reports "encountering" severe weather on her way North. She was sixteen days making the passage, which Capt. Howard, her master, describes as the worst he has ever seen in an experience of almost a life time at sea. The vessel will probably go on the new marine way at Esquimalt, where she again made coast. The vessel is at present engaged for the steam collier Wellington, which will, no doubt, have reached Esquimalt from San Francisco by this morning, as she was expected to arrive yesterday.

I have been greatly troubled with headache and bad blood for ten or twelve years. I started to take Burdock Blood Purifiers in July, 1892, and now, (January, 1894), I am perfectly cured.

RICH DRAIN, Norwood, Ont.

E. M. JOHNSON

37 Government Street, Corner of Broughton.

ESTABLISHED 1879.

Real Estate Agent, Conveyancer and Notary Public

Loans Effected, Rents and Income Collected, Deeds Prepared, Etc., Etc.

FOR SALE---A 1388-ACRE FARM

About 1000 Acres of which is Ploughable Prairie of First-class Quality.

120 Head (more or less) Cows, Steers, 2-year olds, etc., etc., (about 80 or more to calve this spring), 1 pedigree Hereford Bull (rising 3 years).

7 Mares (In foal to a good stallion), 1 Horse, Pigs, Chickens, etc.

Ploughs, Harrows, Reaper, Fanning Mill, Wagon, Sleds and usual Farm Implements.

Double Harness, Chain Harness, Bull Chains, Saddles (ladies and gent's), Bridles, etc.

Blacksmiths' Bellows, Anvil and Tools and Carpenters' Tools.

9-Room House (shingle roofed; Stable for 10 horses, with hay loft above; Stone Root-house, Store Buildings, Dairy, Cow Shed, etc., etc.)

4 Miles (about) Standing Fences, in good order; Corral, 10 miles barbed wire and staples; (about 2,500 Posts on the ground, ready for use, etc., etc.)

Small Lot Household Furniture, Stove and Pipes, Crockery, etc., etc.

This Property is within easy distance of many of the most important population of this district will increase this year by at least 10,000; the area of farm land is very limited, and from this it may be fairly asserted that beef and all classes of farm produce will find a ready and lucrative market. The soil is the best bottom land, and the locality is one of the few places in the Province where so large a place of good farm land can be found in one block. A river runs through the property, and rainbow trout are plentiful and afford capital sport. Deer abound in considerable numbers. Bear, Wolf, Coyote and other large game are to be found in the hills. There are two creeks recorded and belonging to the estate, one flows all the year round. Limestone and brick clay are to be had in the valley.

The Cattle are well bred; a much larger herd could be farmed with the place. The bunch grass on the hills in the vicinity covers many thousands of acres, and is available to the few land owners in the valleys. All buildings and fences about the farm are a good order, and farming operations can be gone on with at once; about 180 acres of ploughing have been, so far, provided for this year's work.

The Climate is not severe, the land being about 1,100 feet above sea level; the station was for many years the winter quarters of the H. B. Co.'s pack trains. There is a weekly express in and out. Goods and supplies at wholesale can be procured on order and delivered in 48 hours.

The Title is by grant from the Crown, and is free of all encumbrances. Immediate possession can be given.

Important Railway works are now in progress within moderate distance, and two railway lines have been run to pass close to or through the estate, which can be reached in the spring in three days' journey from Victoria.

The South West Kootenay District, British Columbia, judging from the actual ore products of the mines this winter, is destined in the next year or two to become one of the richest and most important mineral centres in the world. Statistics show, that although the district is in its primary stage, the mines have developed ore veins rich enough to warrant the investment of over a million dollars. When these mines come to be worked systematically, there will be an

Influx of Population, which will require beef and farm produce in large quantities. The limits of quantity of really good farm land in the district to supply these requirements makes this

A BONANZA!

To any person or corporation having the capital and knowledge necessary to develop and work this estate. A store, hotel and blacksmith shop could be run in connection with the farm.

P. O. BOX 188.

TELEPHONE NO. 74.

CHINESE DEPORTATION.

Why the Celestials Are Not to Be Returned on the Northern Pacific Steamers.

The Call at Victoria Affords a Chance of Escape—Some Recent Cases.

According to the Seattle Telegraph, U.S. Commissioner C. D. Emery, of that city, made an order on Thursday for the deportation of a Chinaman to China by way of San Francisco, enclosing with his order to the United States marshal the following explanation: "For a long time the U.S. government deported Chinamen via San Francisco, but for some months they have been sent to the Flotilla Kingdom in the Northern Pacific Steamship Company's steamships, which leave Tacoma, and which touch at Victoria, B.C., after leaving United States waters. Instead of the Chinamen going to China in accordance with orders of the U.S. authorities, their friends at Victoria wait for the steamship to arrive there and as soon as it does write of habeas corpus are procured, and in nine cases out of ten the prisoners aboard the steamship are given their liberty."

All this seems to be based on the fact that five Chinamen ordered deported from the United States were released from the Northern Pacific steamer Tacoma at this port on April 4. When the vessel arrived here friends of these Chinamen had legal steps taken to bring them before the court. Mr. Thornton Fell was retained to look after the interests of three of these Chinamen, and Mr. Dumbleton the other two. On an order from Mr. Justice Drake the captain was directed to produce the Chinese in court that afternoon, when he explained that they had been put into his hands by the U.S. courts for deportation back to China. They were, he said, "involuntary passengers," which was evidently the case, as they were securely locked up in a room aboard the vessel. Naturally not being officers against any Canadian law and as their poll tax was paid for them here by friends, Judge Drake ordered their release from the custody of the captain of the Tacoma.

Collector Mills, when spoken to about the

matter yesterday, said these were the only deported Chinamen who had taken out habeas corpus proceedings here. He pointed out at the same time that had the Tacoma on her arrival here in the first place from China, entered her full complement of one Chinaman to 50 tons register she could not on her return to Victoria from the Sound have landed any more, as it would have been under the law regarded not as a new voyage, but a continuation of the one from China. Consequently if in such a case habeas corpus proceedings were taken out by the United States—the interest of Chinamen refused landing there altogether. If we had our full complement on the inward trip, the habeas corpus proceedings would have been of no avail. It just chanced that the Tacoma was a few short of her limit that run."

GRAND BALL.

The Annual Ball of the N. and S. Spanish Agricultural Society will take place on the evening of FRIDAY, MAY 11. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Tickets for lady and gentleman \$1.50, including supper. Music by a city band. mps-1w

Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

Vice-Chancellor Sir W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the inventor of CHLORODYNE, and that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was literally untrue, and he regretted to say that it had been sworn to—Times, July 12, 1894.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE IS THE BEST AND MOST CERTAIN REMEDY IN COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, CONSUMPTION, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, &c.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is prescribed by scores of orthodox practitioners. Of course it would not be thus singularly popular did it not "speak" a want and fill a place.—Medical Press, Jan. 18, 1895.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a certain cure for Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhoea, Colic, &c.

CAUTION.—None genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" on the wrapper. Overvaluing medical testimonials, many unscrupulous dealers have endeavored to pass off cheap imitations. Sole manufacturer, J. T. DAVENPORT, 30 Great Russell St., London. Sold at 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d., 4s.

E. G. PRIOR & CO.

LIMITED LIABILITY.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER AND KAMLOOPS.

Builders' Hardware.

Locks, Hinges, Nails, Sash Weights, Cord Fasteners, Lifts, Pulls, Hooks, Bolts, Brackets, etc.

Loggers' Supplies.

Double and Single Bitted Axes, Cross Cut and Felling Saws, Cant Hooks, Peavies, Ox Bows, Good Sticks, Log Rules, Boot Calks, Chains, etc.

Mechanics' Tools.

All kinds of Blacksmiths' and Carpenters'.

Wagons.

Team, Farm and Spring Wagons.

Carts.

Dump, Road and Speeding Carts.

ALL AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES. SEND FOR CATALOGUE OR SEE OUR GOODS BEFORE PURCHASING.

Carriages.

Buggies, Surreys, Gladstones, Kensingtons and Phaetons.

Farm Machinery and Implements.

Binders, Mowers, Rakes, Plows, Harrows, Seed Drills, Cultivators, Forks, Spades, Hoes, etc., etc.

Pumps.

In great variety, including SPRAYING OUTFITS FOR ORCHARDS.

Pipe.

Water and Gas (galvanized and black), Pipe Fittings and Brass Goods.

Iron and Steel.

Plates, Bars and Hoops.

CARIBOO NECHAGO. QUESNELLE JAMES REID, QUESNELLE MOUTH.

A full stock of CROCKERY, consisting in part, of the best brands of Flour, Bacon and Beans. Also Mining Outfits, Hardware, Boots and Shoes, Ready-made Clothing, Hats, Dressed and Rough Lumber, Shingles, etc. mml-m-14

DERWITERS.

ing of the B. C. Board of was held yesterday at 10 o'clock, Mr. J. G. Elliott, clerk. There were present: T. Ceperly, A. A. Roak, N. Smith, C. F. Yates, P. W. Hobson, Inspector, A. W. Ross, F. J. Hart, Inspector, Plaster.

ed in the forenoon with R. Hall, in the chair, day with a recess for being finally completed

at the home companies prove of a uniform morted by all the companies the province. Another taken up was the advisory policy for insuring power plant, and finally appoint Messrs. H. T. field, H. F. Heisterman, committee to draw up a submitted to the board ter date.

will be, after discusd, it being decided to before.

officers for the ensuing blow: President, Mr. ouver; first vice-presi, Westminster; second J. C. MacInnes (Robert Victoria; secretary and Townley, Westminster; tee—Victoria, C. E. ir Blackett and J. Hol-

C. F. Yates, A. H. C. Westminster, A. W. d T. R. Pearson, Na-

meeting will be held at

BLOOD USES

les, Blotches, Sores, Skin Diseases.

B.B. BLOOD

covered with pimples and obtaining no relief from ant remedies without success. I was given 3 of a bottle of B.B. BLOOD, and by the use of which I was cured in about one week's time. I can never be without it and I can highly recom-

CARTER, Haney, B. C. is truth of the above.

CHRISTIAN, Haney, B. C.

COMFORTING: COCOA.

ST-SUPPER.

knowledge of the natural operations of digestion a careful application of a well-selected Cocoa. Mr. our breakfast and supper beverage which may save your bills. It is by the articles of diet that a continually built up until strong tendency to disease is manifested, and floating stock wherever there is a day escape many a fatal disease well fortified with perry nourished frame."

getting water or milk. Sold by Grocers, labelled thus: "Homeopathic Chemist, London, England."

COLLEGE, HILL PARK, (THE CORRIE COLLEGE.)

and Boarding College for ladies. Modern and fully fitted, fronting on the

Faculty—British University, Professional, Courses.

Cricket, football, swim-

PRINCIPAL J. W. GIBSON, M.A.

TONGUE COATED

30 DTHEM

LIVER LOZETTES.

TSABOX.

glist For Them.